FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET FOI/PA# 1218644-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3

Page 5 ~ Duplicate - See Bate Stamp CREW-1760;

Page 15 ~ Duplicate - See Bate Stamp CREW-1760;

Page 23 ~ Duplicate - See Bate Stamp CREW-4093;

routinely is supported by aviation since no FBI surveillance aircraft are available at UASs are basically flying
We all agree that we should say very little and not discuss specifics, but should generically update what we stated in 2008. Here is what we stated in 2008; "The FBI has a unit that is experimenting with a variety of unmanned aerial vehicles. At this point, they have been used mainly for search and rescue missions. It is certainly an up and coming technology and the FBI is researching additional uses for this technology. All the normal protections of civil liberties which are required in any other surveillance operation apply to the FBI's UAV program."
I propose that we update that to say:
Let me know your thoughts.
Jerry Gerald R. Bessette Supervisory Special Agent, Asst Section Chief Traditional Technology Section, Operational Technology Division FBI Science and Technology Branch desk BB Secret Unclass

b3 b7E

b5

ь6 ь7С

Unclassified/Law Enforcement Sensitive/SSI

- For the purpose of see-and-avoid, visual observers must be utilized at all times except in Class A airspace, restricted areas, and warning areas. The observers may either be ground based or in a chase plane. If the chase aircraft is operating more than 100ft above/below and or ½ nm laterally, of the UA, the chase aircraft PIC will advise the controlling ATC facility.
- In order to comply with the see and avoid requirements of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations sections 91.113 and 91.111, the pilot-in-command and visual observers must be able to see the aircraft and the surrounding airspace throughout the entire flight; and be able to determine the aircraft's altitude, flight path and proximity to traffic and other hazards (terrain, weather, structures) sufficiently to exercise effective control of the aircraft to give right-of-way to other aircraft, and to prevent the aircraft from creating a collision hazard.
- UAS pilots will ensure there is a safe operating distance between manned and unmanned aircraft at all times in accordance with 14 CFR 91.111, Operating Near Other Aircraft, and 14 CFR 91.113, Right-of-Way Rules. Cloud clearances and VFR visibilities for Class E airspace will be used regardless of class of airspace. Additionally, UAS operations are advised to operate well clear of all known manned aircraft operations.
- The dropping or spraying of aircraft stores, or carrying of hazardous materials (included ordnance) outside of active Restricted, Prohibited, or Warning Areas is prohibited unless specifically authorized in the Special Provisions of this COA.

Airworthiness Certification Provisions:

Equivalent method of certification

- UA must be shown to be airworthy to conduct flight operations in the NAS.
- Public Use Aircraft must contain one of the following:
 - o A civil airworthiness certification from the FAA, or
 - A statement specifying that the Department of Defense Handbook "Airworthiness Certification Criteria" (MIL-HDBK-516), as amended, was used to certify the aircraft or

C Equivalent method of certification.

Unclassified/Law Enforcement Sensitive/SSI

<u>Incident / Accident and Normal Reporting Provisions</u>: The following information is equired to document routine and unusual occurrences associated with UAS activities in the NAS.

- The proponent for the COA shall provide the following information to <u>Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - o Number of flights conducted under this COA.
 - o Pilot duty time per flight.
 - o Unusual equipment malfunctions (hardware/software).
 - Deviations from ATC instructions. .
 - o Operational/coordination issues.
 - o All periods of loss of link (telemetry, command and/or control)
- The following shall be submitted via email, COA online or phone (202-385-4542, to Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov within 24 hours and prior to any additional flight under this COA:
 - o All accidents or incidents involving UAS activities, including lost link.
 - o Deviations from any provision contained in the COA.

This COA does not, in itself, waive any Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) nor any state law or local ordinance. Should the proposed operation conflict with any state law or local ordinance, or require permission of local authorities or property owners, it is the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch to resolve the matter. This COA does not authorize flight within Special Use Airspace without approval from the Using Agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation. Aviation and Surveillance Branch is hereby authorized to operate Unmanned Aircraft System UAS in the operations area depicted in "Activity" above and attachment 1 below.

CREW-1767

b6

b7C

local ordinance, or require permission of local authorities or property owners, it is the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch to resolve the matter. This COA does not authorize flight within Special Use Airspace without approval from the Using Agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch is hereby authorized to operate Unmanned Aircraft System UAS in the operations area depicted in "Activity" above and attachment 1 below.

NOTAM: A distance (D) Notice to Airmen shall be issued when UA operations are being conducted. This requirement may be accomplished through your local base operations or NOTAM issuing authority. You may also complete this requirement by contacting Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867) not more than 72 hours in advance, but not less than 48 hours prior to the operation and provide:

- Name and Address of pilot filing NOTAM request
- · Location, Altitude or the operating Area
- · Time and nature of the activity

NOTE FOR PROPONENTS FILING THEIR NOTAM WITH DoD ONLY: This requirement to file with the AFSS is in addition to any local procedures/requirements for filing through DINS. The FAA Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office is working with the AFSS, and to eliminate the requirement to file a NOTAM with both the AFSS and DINS in the near future.

<u>Incident / Accident and Normal Reporting Provisions</u>: The following information is required to document routine and unusual occurrences associated with UAS activities in the NAS.

- The proponent for the COA shall provide the following information to <u>Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - Number of flights conducted under this COA.
 - o Pilot duty time per flight.
 - o Unusual equipment malfunctions (hardware/software).
 - o Deviations from ATC instructions.
 - Operational/coordination issues.
 - o All periods of loss of link (telemetry, command and/or control)
- The following shall be submitted via email, COA online or phone (202-385-4542, to Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov within 24 hours and prior to any additional flight under this COA:
 - o All accidents or incidents involving UAS activities, including lost link.
 - o Deviations from any provision contained in the COA.

This COA does not, in itself, waive any Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) nor any state law or local ordinance. Should the proposed operation conflict with any state law or

CREW-1921

b6 b7C

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER OR AUTHORIZATION

ISSUED TO

Federal Bureau of Investigation-Aviation and Surveillance Branch

10678 Aviation Lane.

FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

This certificate is issued for the operations specifically described hereinafter. No person shall conduct any operation pursuant to the authority of this certificate except in accordance with the standard and special provisions contained in this certificate, and such other requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations not specifically waived by this certificate.

.
LIST OF WAIVED REGULATIONS BY SECTION AND TITLE

N/A

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. A copy of the application made for this certificate shall be attached and become a part hereof.

2. This certificate shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized representative of the Federal Aviation Administration, or of any State or municipal official charged with the duty of enforcing local laws or regulations.

3. The holder of this certificate shall be responsible for the strict observance of the terms and provisions contained herein.

4. This certificate is nontransferable.

Note-This certificate constitutes a waiver of those Federal rules or regulations specifically referred to above. It does not constitute a waiver of any State law or local ordinance.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Special Provisions are set forth and attached.

This certificate and is subject to cancellation at any time upon notice by the Administrator or his/her authorized representative.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

alytomwillian

FAA Headquarters, AJR-36 (Region)

Ardyth Williams

July 13, 2010

Air Traffic Manager, Unmanned Aircraft Systems

FAA Form 7711-1 (7-74)

b7E

ATTACHMENT to FAA FORM 7711-1

<u>Issued To</u>: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Aviation and Surveillance Branch

Address: 10678 Aviation Lane,

FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

<u>Purpose</u> : To prescribe UAS operating requirements (outside of restricted and/or warning area airspace) in the National Airspace System (NAS) for the purpose of training and/or operational flights.	

General Provisions:

- The review of this activity is based on our current understanding of UAS operations, and the impact of such operations in the NAS, and therefore should not be considered a precedent for future operations. As changes occur in the UAS industry, or in our understanding of it, there may be changes to the limitations and conditions for similar operations.
- All personnel connected with the UAS operation must comply with the contents of this authorization and its provisions.
- This COA will be reviewed and amended as necessary to conform to changing UAS policy and guidance.

Safety Provisions:

Unmanned Aircraft (UA) have no on-board pilot to perform see-and-avoid responsibilities, and therefore, when operating outside of restricted areas, special provisions must be made to ensure an equivalent level of safety exists for operations had a pilot been on board. In accordance with 14 CFR Part 91, General Operating and Flight Rules, Subpart J-Waivers, 91.903, Policy and Procedures, the following provisions provide acceptable mitigation of 14 CFR Part 91.113 and must be complied with:

• For the purpose of see-and-avoid, visual observers must be utilized at all times except in Class A airspace, restricted areas, and warning areas. The observers may

| b7E

| b7E either be ground based or in a chase plane. The UA must remain within a lateral distance of no more than one-half (.50NM) nautical mile and 400 feet vertically from the visual observer. The distances listed are the maximum distance; at no time will the UA be operated at a distance beyond the visual line of sight for the visual observer.

- UAS pilots will ensure there is a safe operating distance between manned and unmanned aircraft at all times in accordance with 14 CFR 91.111, Operating Near Other Aircraft, and 14 CFR 91.113, Right-of-Way Rules. Cloud clearances and VFR visibilities for Class E airspace will be used regardless of class of airspace. Additionally, UAS operations are advised to operate well clear of all known manned aircraft operations.
- The dropping or spraying of aircraft stores, or carrying of hazardous materials (included ordnance) outside of active Restricted, Prohibited, or Warning Areas is prohibited unless specifically authorized in the Special Provisions of this COA.

Airworthiness Certification Provisions:

Equivalent method of certification.

- UA must be shown to be airworthy to conduct flight operations in the NAS.
- Public Use Aircraft must contain one of the following:
 - o A civil airworthiness certification from the FAA, or
 - A statement specifying that the Department of Defense Handbook "Airworthiness Certification Criteria" (MIL-HDBK-516), as amended, was used to certify the aircraft or

NOTAM: A distance (D) Notice to Airman shall be issued when UA operations are being conducted. This requirement may be accomplished through your local base operations or NOTAM issuing authority. You may also complete this requirement by contacting Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867) not more than 72 hours in advance, but not less than 48 hours prior to the operation and provide:

- Name and Address of pilot filing NOTAM request
- Location, Altitude or the operating Area
- Time and nature of the activity

NOTE FOR PROPONENTS FILING THEIR NOTAM WITH DoD ONLY: This requirement to file with the AFSS is in addition to any local procedures/requirements for filing through DINS. The FAA Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office is working with the AFSS, and to eliminate the requirement to file a NOTAM with both the AFSS and DINS in the near future.

Incident / Accident and Normal Reporting Provisions: The following information is required to document routine and unusual occurrences associated with UAS activities in the NAS.

- The proponent for the COA shall provide the following information to <u>Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - Number of flights conducted under this COA.
 - o Pilot duty time per flight.
 - o Unusual equipment malfunctions (hardware/software).
 - Deviations from ATC instructions.
 - o Operational/coordination issues.
 - o All periods of loss of link (telemetry, command and/or control)
- The following shall be submitted via email or phone (202-385-4542 to Donald E. Grampp@faa.gov within 24 hours and prior to any additional flight under this COA:
 - All accidents or incidents involving UAS activities, including lost link.
 - o Deviations from any provision contained in the COA.

b6 b7C

This COA does not, in itself, waive any Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) nor any state law or local ordinance. Should the proposed operation conflict with any state law or local ordinance, or require permission of local authorities or property owners, it is the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch to resolve the matter. This COA does not authorize flight within Special Use Airspace without approval from the Using Agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch is hereby authorized to operate Unmanned Aircraft System UAS in the operations area depicted in "Activity" above and attachment 1 below.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER OR AUTHORIZATION

ISSUED TO

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Aviation and Surveillance Branch

10678 Aviation Lane, FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

This certificate is issued for the operations specifically described hereinafter. No person shall conduct any operation pursuant to the authority of this certificate except in accordance with the standard and special provisions contained in this certificate, and such other requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations not specifically waived by this certificate.

N/A

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. A copy of the application made for this certificate shall be attached and become a part hereof.

2. This certificate shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized representative of the Federal Aviation Administration, or of any State or municipal official charged with the duty of enforcing local laws or regulations.

3. The holder of this certificate shall be responsible for the strict observance of the terms and provisions contained herein.

4. This certificate is nontransferable.

Note-This certificate constitutes a waiver of those Federal rules or regulations specifically referred to above. It does not constitute a waiver of any State law or local ordinance.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Special Provisions are set forth and attached.

This certificate

and is

subject to cancellation at any time upon notice by the Administrator or nis/ner authorized representative.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

alytomwillians

FAA Headquarters, AJV-13

Ardyth Williams (Signature)

February 15, 2011

Air Traffic Manager, Unmanned Aircraft Systems

(Date

(Tille

FAA Form 7711-1 (7-74)

b7E

ATTACHMENT to FAA FORM 7711-1

<u>Issued To:</u> Federal Bureau of Investigation

Aviation and Surveillance Branch

Address: 10678 Aviation Lane,

FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

<u>Purpose</u> : To prescribe UAS operating requirements (outside of restricted and/or warning area airspace) in the National Airspace System (NAS) for the purpose of training and/or operational flights.	

General Provisions:

- The review of this activity is based on our current understanding of UAS operations, and the impact of such operations in the NAS, and therefore should not be considered a precedent for future operations. As changes occur in the UAS industry, or in our understanding of it, there may be changes to the limitations and conditions for similar operations.
- All personnel connected with the UAS operation must comply with the contents of this authorization and its provisions.
- This COA will be reviewed and amended as necessary to conform to changing UAS policy and guidance.

Safety Provisions:

Unmanned Aircraft (UA) have no on-board pilot to perform see-and-avoid responsibilities, and therefore, when operating outside of restricted areas, special provisions must be made to ensure an equivalent level of safety exists for operations had a pilot been on board. In accordance with 14 CFR Part 91, General Operating and Flight Rules, Subpart J-Waivers, 91.903, Policy and Procedures, the following provisions provide acceptable mitigation of 14 CFR Part 91.111/113 and must be complied with:

l b7E

NOTAM: A distance (D) Notice to Airmen shall be issued when UA operations are being conducted. This requirement may be accomplished through your local base operations or NOTAM issuing authority. You may also complete this requirement by contacting Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867) not more than 72 hours in advance, but not less than 48 hours prior to the operation and provide:

- Name and Address of pilot filing NOTAM request
- Location, Altitude or the operating Area
- Time and nature of the activity

NOTE FOR PROPONENTS FILING THEIR NOTAM WITH DoD ONLY: This requirement to file with the AFSS is in addition to any local procedures/requirements for filing through DINS. The FAA Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office is working with the AFSS, and to eliminate the requirement to file a NOTAM with both the AFSS and DINS in the near future.

Incident / Accident and Normal Reporting Provisions: The following information is required to document routine and unusual occurrences associated with UAS activities in the NAS.

- The proponent for the COA shall provide the following information to <u>Donald E. Grampp@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - o Number of flights conducted under this COA.
 - o Pilot duty time per flight.
 - o Unusual equipment malfunctions (hardware/software).
 - o Deviations from ATC instructions.
 - o Operational/coordination issues.
 - o All periods of loss of link (telemetry, command and/or control)

•	The following shall be submitted via email, COA online or phone (202-385-4542,	
	to Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov within 24 hours and prior to any	
	additional flight under this COA:	

- All accidents or incidents involving UAS activities, including lost link.
- o Deviations from any provision contained in the COA.

This COA does not, in itself, waive any Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) nor any state law or local ordinance. Should the proposed operation conflict with any state law or local ordinance, or require permission of local authorities or property owners, it is the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch to resolve the matter. This COA does not authorize flight within Special Use Airspace without approval from the Using Agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Aviation and Surveillance Branch is hereby authorized to operate

| b6

b7C

b7E

	Unmanned Aircraft System UAS in the operations area depicted in "Activity" above attachment 1 below.	and
. •		
	,	
		·
,		
		CREW-4234

Fw: Ap	proved COA application	Page 1 of 3
Fw: A	approved COA application	\neg
Peter.l Sent: To: Cc:	K.Acevedo@faa.gov [Peter.K.Acevedo@faa.gov] Friday, February 25, 2011 12:53 PM natalie.r.smith@faa.gov Steven.CTR.Pansky@faa.gov ents: COA Attachment to FAA FORM~1.pdf (255 KB)	
Here it is	have a safe Year.	
Thanks		
Pete	,	
Operation Eastern S Desk: 404 Fax; 404-	Specialist s Support, ervice Center -305-5598	·
From:	by Peter K Acevedo/ASO/FAA on 02/25/2011 12:48 PM Steven CTR Pansky/AWA/CNTR/FAA AJV-13, UAS Group	
70	Peter K Acevedo/ASO/FAA@FAA	
Cate Subject:	02/22/2011 10:52 AM Re: Approved COA application	
		•

Steve Pansky
Air Traffic Consultant
Law Enforcement Liaison
General Dynamics Information Technology supporting
Federal Aviation Administration
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Group, UAS/AJV-13

2/25/2011

b7E

b7E

b6 b7C

b7E

Fw: Approved COA application

Page 3 of 3

b7E

Steve Pansky
Air Traffic Consultant
Law Enforcement Liaison
General Dynamics Information Technology supporting
Federal Aviation Administration
Unmanned Aircraft Systems Group, UAS/AJV-13
775-815-3606
Steven.ctr.Pansky@faa.gov

2/25/2011

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CERTIFICATE OF WAIVER OR AUTHORIZATION

Federal Bureau of Investigation-Aviation and Surveillance Branch

10678 Aviation Lane.

FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

This certificate is issued for the operations specifically described hereinafter. No person shall conduct any operation pursuant to the authority of this certificate except in accordance with the standard and special provisions contained in this certificate, and such other requirements of the Federal Aviation Regulations not specifically waived by this certificate.

LIST OF WAIVED REGULATIONS BY SECTION AND TITLE

N/A

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. A copy of the application made for this certificate shall be attached and become a part hereof.

2. This certificate shall be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized representative of the Federal Aviation Administration, or of any State or municipal official charged with the duty of enforcing local laws or regulations.

3. The holder of this certificate shall be responsible for the strict observance of the terms and provisions contained herein.

4. This certificate is nontransferable.

Note-This certificate constitutes a waiver of those Federal rules or regulations specifically referred to above. It does not constitute a waiver of any State law or local ordinance.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Special Provisions are set forth and attached.

This certificate

and is

b7E

b7E

subject to cancellation at any time upon notice by the Administrator or his/her authorized representative.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

FAA Headquarters, AJR-36

Ardyth Williams

March 15, 2010

Air Traffic Manager, Unmanned Aircraft Systems

FAA Form 7711-1 (7-74)

CREW-4317

ATTACHMENT to FAA FORM 7711-1

<u>Issued To:</u> Federal Bureau of Investigation

Aviation and Surveillance Branch

Address: 10678 Aviation Lane,

FBI-CIRG-ASB

Manassas, VA 22010

Purpose: To prescribe UAS operating requirements (outside of restricted and/or warning area airspace) in the National Airspace System (NAS) for the purpose of training and/or operational flights.	

General Provisions:

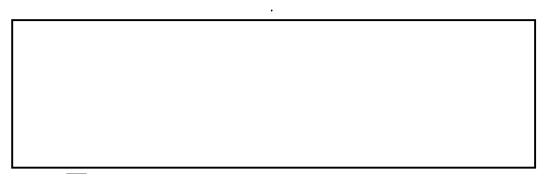
- The review of this activity is based on our current understanding of UAS operations, and the impact of such operations in the NAS, and therefore should not be considered a precedent for future operations. As changes occur in the UAS industry, or in our understanding of it, there may be changes to the limitations and conditions for similar operations.
- All personnel connected with the UAS operation must comply with the contents of this authorization and its provisions.
- This COA will be reviewed and amended as necessary to conform to changing UAS policy and guidance.

Safety Provisions:

Unmanned Aircraft (UA) have no on-board pilot to perform see-and-avoid responsibilities, and therefore, when operating outside of restricted areas, special provisions must be made to ensure an equivalent level of safety exists for operations had a pilot been on board. In accordance with 14 CFR Part 91, General Operating and Flight Rules, Subpart J-Waivers, 91.903, Policy and Procedures, the following provisions provide acceptable mitigation of 14 CFR Part 91.113 and must be complied with:

• For the purpose of see-and-avoid, visual observers must be utilized at all times except in Class A airspace, restricted areas, and warning areas. The observers may

l b7E



2. Special provision 1 will be used in lieu of maintaining direct two-way communications with ATC (Standard Provisions, bullet one).

NOTAM: A distance (D) Notice to Airman shall be issued when UA operations are being conducted. This requirement may be accomplished through your local base operations or NOTAM issuing authority. You may also complete this requirement by contacting Flight Service Station at 1-877-4-US-NTMS (1-877-487-6867) not more than 72 hours in advance, but not less than 48 hours prior to the operation and provide:

- Name and Address of pilot filing NOTAM request
- · Location, Altitude or the operating Area
- Time and nature of the activity

NOTE FOR PROPONENTS FILING THEIR NOTAM WITH DoD ONLY: This requirement to file with the AFSS is in addition to any local procedures/requirements for filing through DINS. The FAA Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office is working with the AFSS, and to eliminate the requirement to file a NOTAM with both the AFSS and DINS in the near future.

<u>Incident / Accident and Normal Reporting Provisions</u>: The following information is required to document routine and unusual occurrences associated with UAS activities in the NAS.

- The proponent for the COA shall provide the following information to <u>Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov</u> on a monthly basis:
 - o Number of flights conducted under this COA.
 - o Pilot duty time per flight.
 - o Unusual equipment malfunctions (hardware/software).
 - Deviations from ATC instructions.
 - Operational/coordination issues.
 - All periods of loss of link (telemetry, command and/or control)

0	The following shall be submitted via email or phone (202-385-4542		
	to Donald.E.Grampp@faa.gov within 24 hours and prior to	any	additional
,l	flight under this COA:		

- o All accidents or incidents involving UAS activities, including lost link.
- o Deviations from any provision contained in the COA.

b6 b7C

Working Copy		b7E
Filing and Security Primary Case:	321D-IR-A7788 Case Title: (U//FOUO) FFOU UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS - FFOU UNMANNED AIRCRAFT	
Serial Number:		
	07/13/2009	
	07/02/2012	
. Details Serial #:	Type: EC	
Document Title:	6TH ANNUAL SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM USER REVIEW	
Approval Date: Classification:	07/13/2009	
Contents:		
	Precedence: ROUTINE Date: 07/13/2009	
		b6 b7C
	From: CIRG ASTOS/ASB/ASU Contact: SSA Approved By:	
	Drafted By:	
	Case ID #: 321D-IR-A7788 (Pending) 319T2-HQ-A148766A-OTD (Pending)	
	Title: UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS; BUREAU AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	
	Synopsis: 6th Annual Small Unmanned Aerial System User Review	
	attended the 6th Annual Small Unmanned Aerial System ("SUAS") New Parish of the Field Flight Operations Unit.	b6 b7C b7E
	By way of definition, SUASs are generally accepted to be unmanned air vehicles	
	Flight, USAF/HQ AFSSOC, made the only presentation at the conference that was actually relevant to the challenges confronting FFOU and TRU's efforts to employ unmanned	r AE

CREW-3018

11/7/2013 3:55 PM

aerial systems ("ITAS") in support of the Director's priorities. discussed the difficulties faced by the military in securing certificates of authorization ("COA") from the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") to operate UASs in the national airspace system ("NAS"). He reported that he has obtained COAs for SUAS training in class D airspace established for exclusively military airports and class G airspace below 1200' overlying military bases. Even with these restrictions, he reported that the FAA could take as long as 18 months to approve an application. Even when approval was granted, the restrictions were often onerous. For example, noted that one COA for military .class D airspace abutting a military range forbid UASs from transitioning from class D airspace to the range. UASs can, of course, operate with minimal FAA scrutiny as long as they remain in restricted or warning areas and operate in also discussed the accordance with range rules. emergency COA process. He noted that the FAA will not generally grant an emergency COA unless a training COA has already been granted. Currently, TRU is pursuing a training COA over privately owned land south of Quantico.

These FAA restrictions effectively eviscerate most hope of the FBI operationally employing UASs to conduct the surveillance, photography, and communications relay missions being conducted daily by our manned aircraft fleet. This gloomy outlook contrasted starkly with the optimism felt by most conference participants. The other attendees were overwhelmingly from the military special operations community. Representatives from Naval Special Warfare, Army Special Forces and Rangers, and the United States Marine Corps all gave outstanding presentations on SUAS operations and training. All presenters had substantial combat UAS experience overseas. These briefings-made it clear that SUASs are performing well, saving American lives, and helping to take enemy lives every day in Iraq and Afghanistan. The difficulty in obtaining COAs and accessing the NAS are, at most, an inconvenience to these military operators because the restrictions make home station training less convenient and less available. Because these forces operate outside of the NAS, friction with the FAA, does not have an operational impact.

For the FBI, the situation is reversed. Lack of NAS access prevents us from using SUAS operationally. While we can train on military bases, our opportunities to actually use this training to conduct our domestic law enforcement and intelligence missions is severely limited. SSA described a recent successful deployment by his unit of UAS overseas. He reported that the system performed well and the host nation was thankful for the assistance. This performance demonstrated that the primary barriers to routine UAS employment are regulatory and not technical.

noted that the FAA has indicated that it will publish guidance on UAS access to the NAS in 2012. He expressed skepticism as to whether this deadline would be met. The critical sticking point to NAS access is the FAA requirement for a UAS to demonstrate sense and avoid capability in lieu of the 14 CFR * 91 see and avoid requirement. It is completely unclear at this juncture what the technical specifications of an approved sense and avoid system will look like. It is probably a foregone conclusion that such a system will be too large and heavy to fit on a SUAS. The presenter stated that, several years ago, the FAA appeared ready to waive this requirement for very small UASs and allow them to operate in accordance with the FAA furnished

b6 per AF b7C

> b6 b7C b7E

b6 per AF

CREW-3019 11/7/2013 3:55 PM

Working Copy		ı		
perations 57"). Later and for the governmenta C 91-57.	or model airpland is contained in r, the FAA backed foreseeable fut al or commercial cal presentations are evolving SUAS	Advisory Cir d away from to cure, the FAA operation of did a good	cular 91-57 (ⁿ his stance. Cu forbids any model aircraf j <u>ob of</u>	AC 91- rrently
			e classified b	
	d new SUAS capabi rticularly releva	lities that,	while very im	
are not par In conclusi of UASs is be resolved resolution training CO become easi notify the employment public know		challenge to the MAS. To the earliest ole. If TRU stico, obtaining happens, the way possibly which FBI i	while very im I mission. Bureau use he status quo and the natur ucceeds in get ng emergency C e requirement restrict UAS nvolvement is	will not that ting its to already
are not par In conclusi of UASs is be resolved resolution training CO become easi notify the employment public know	ion, the biggest routine access to before 2012 at is not predictal DA south of Quantier. Even if this public of a COA to situations in wledge. FFOU will	challenge to the MAS. To the earliest ole. If TRU stico, obtaining happens, the way possibly which FBI i	while very im I mission. Bureau use he status quo and the natur ucceeds in get ng emergency C e requirement restrict UAS nvolvement is	will not that ting its to already
are not par In conclusi of UASs is be resolved resolution training CO become easi notify the employment public know	ion, the biggest routine access to before 2012 at is not predictal DA south of Quantier. Even if this public of a COA to situations in wledge. FFOU will	challenge to the MAS. To the earliest ole. If TRU stico, obtaining happens, the way possibly which FBI i	while very im I mission. Bureau use he status quo and the natur ucceeds in get ng emergency C e requirement restrict UAS nvolvement is	will not that ting its to already

ь6 b7С

b7E

b3 b7E

Set Lead 1: (Info)

AT TRU, VA

Routing

Read and clear.

OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Drafted by:

Approved by:

Filing and Security
Primary Case: 321D-IR-A7788

Case Title: (U//FOUO) FFOU UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS - FFOU

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT

Serial Number: 88

Serialized: 12/12/2011

Initiated: 07/02/2012

Details

Serial #: 88

Type: OTHER

Document Title: LA TIMES ARTICLE POLICE EMPLOY PREDATOR DRONE SPY PLANES

Approval Date: 12/12/2011

Classification: SN

Contents: No Content Available

٠,	Document and Data Request Tracking Sheet
Tracking	
Number	Document / Data Requested
	Background
. 1	FBI's working definitions of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)
·	[NOTE: This request uses UAV to include both vehicles and any relevant command systems]
	Organizational chart of units responsible for managing and operating FBI UAVs.
. 3	The number and type of UAVs owned by the FBI used for research or law enforcement purposes.
- 4	Description of the sensor package/capabilities on each UAV used for research or law enforcement purposes.
	Type of telemetry software for each law enforcement-related UAV and whether the channels of communications for each are secure and
	encrypted
	Number of UAVs, if any, the FBI operates for research or law enforcement purposes obtained from third party public agencies that were
	detailed, loaned, or assigned to the FBI.
	The circumstances of loan disclosed in response to Question 6 and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the
	agencies involved for each applicable UAV.
	Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in law enforcement operations or instances
	where FBI law enforcement operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs.
	UAV deployments on FBI law enforcement missions:
-	a. By UAV type.
9	b. Field locations to which UAVs were deployed.
	c. Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target
	d. FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency).
ļ	Number and type of criminal cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field to
10	discuss the UAV contribution.
	uiscuss life OA v Contitudion.
	Description of the requisition and logistics process to deploy a UAV from CIRG to the field for a particular case and the command and
1.	control systems at the FBI, including internal controls policies to maintain, store, and operate UAVs. Also provide any procedures, if any,
	required to permanently base a UAV at a Field Division.
	fiedulied to betiliationtly base a OVA at a Lieut Division.

12	Whether UAV flight logs are maintained and/or if telemetry data and surveillance is recorded and maintained, where, and how protected.
13	Description of the circumstances of any UAV accidents and crashes or malfunctions resulting in loss of power in flight. Also please provide any FBI policy regarding liability of the FBI for UAV accidents or third party damage.
	any PBI poncy regarding naturally of the PBI for OAV accidents of third party damage.
14	Number of FTEs dedicated to working with or using UAVs, and number of FBI personnel qualified to operate UAVs.
15	Descriptions of the qualifications of personnel handling UAVs.
	Relevant trainings, conferences or certification programs taken by FBI UAV operators.
17	Whether there are plans to expand the use of FBI UAV operations and what groups are involved in such planning.
	National Security
	(If applicable, please provide answers and associated documents for this section under separate cover)
	The number of ERI owned LIAVs used primarily for national security missions in United States airspace or proximate thereto if originating
18	in the country.
ļ	
19	Whether the FBI operates third-party UAVs for national security purposes, and if so, the circumstances of the UAV loan, detail, or
. '8	assignment and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the agencies involved.
	SY 1 C
20	Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in national security operations or instances
	where FBI national security operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs.
21	Description of the sensor package/capabilities on each UAV used primarily for national security purposes.
22	Type of telemetry software for each UAV used primarily for national security purposes and whether the channels of communications for
	each are secure and encrypted.
	All UAV deployments on national security-related FBI missions in United States airspace or proximate thereto if originating in the country
23	a. By UAV type.
]	
	b. Field locations to which UAVs were deployed. c. Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target
	c. Operational notes of deployment proken down into training, transportation from to deployment site to target site, operation time of target site, operation and or target site, operation and other site, operation and other site, operation and operation and other site, operation and other site, operation and operation
	d. FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency).
24	Number and type of national security cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field
	to discuss the UAV contribution.

	Process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in national security cases and the policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to such
25	UAV use; in particular guidance on whether or when search warrants should be obtained, as well as any circumstances when application
	should be made to the FISA Court.
	Jurisdiction
	Laws and regulations detailing FBI's authority to purchase and deploy UAVs.
· 27	Departmental or FBI policies, procedures or guidelines generally governing the deployment of UAVs in law enforcement investigations.
28	The process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in criminal cases and any policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to whether
	or when search warrants should be obtained.
29	Intra-departmental coordination efforts regarding jurisdictional issues, research and development or deployment issues; particularly
29	coordination with the National Institute of Justice.
	Efforts to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, and other Federal agencies to
30	develop privacy protocols or other interagency coordination efforts regarding jurisdictional issues, research and development or deployment
	issues.
1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1	Financial
. 31	The purchase costs of each UAV used by the FBI since Fiscal Year 2005.
	The annual UAV program cost since Fiscal Year 2005 for the UAVs operations:
32	a. UAVs budget appropriation per year (for each year of use)
1.	b. UAVs expenditures per year (for each year of use)
33	Maintenance costs per UAV for each year of operation.
	Estimated useful life of each UAV type.
35	Any financial agreements and contracts with any third parties related to purchase, leasing, use, testing, or deployment of UAVs.
36	How the asset values of UAVs are recorded (whether UAVs are recorded as fixed asset, computer system, or capital expense); include also
36	whether UAVs are included in an inventory count.

SECRET#NOFORN

(U//LES) FBI Response to the DOJ OIG Document Request Dated December 18, 2012 regarding the FBI's Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Program

1. (U) FBI's working definitions of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) [NOTE: This request uses UAV to include both vehicles and any relevant command systems]
TANGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
2. (U) Organizational chart of units responsible for managing and operating FBI UAVs.
(U) See the attached organizational chart at Tab 1a for the OTD Video Surveillance Unit. Note: The organizational chart provided to the OIG during its interview with VSU was a working draft that was not finalized or complete. We request that the OIG rely on the attached organizational chart instead.
(U) See also the attached organizational chart at Tab 1b for the Critical Incident Response Group Aviation Surveillance Branch.
3. (U) The number and type of UAVs owned by the FBI used for research or law enforcement purposes.
(SMF) UAV Inventory
Type of UAV Number owned by the FBI
additional UAVs are currently being modified.
Classified By: 7/6J21T83 Derived From: FBI NSISC-20090615 Declassify On: 20381231

SECRETANOFORN

CRFW₋₁₇₄

b7E

SECRET#NETORN

4. (U) Description of the sensor package/capabilities on each UAV used for research or law enforcement purposes.
(U) See attached chart at Tab 2.
5. (U) Type of telemetry software for each law enforcement-related UAV and whether the channels of communications for each are secure and encrypted.
(SANE) All UAVs in FBI's inventory use the software listed below:
All data transmitted using any of the above software
6. (U) Number of UAVs, if any, the FBI operates for research or law enforcement purposes obtained from third party public agencies that were detailed, loaned, or assigned to the FBI.
(U//LES)
7. (U) The circumstances of loan disclosed in response to Question 6 and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the agencies involved for each applicable UAV.
(U//LES)
•
8. (U) Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in law enforcement operations or instances where FBI law enforcement operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs.
(STATE) We are aware of instances when the FBI requested UAV coverage or assistance from other entities
SECRET//NOFORN

CREW-175

b7E

b7E

b7E

SECRET/NOTORN

9. (U) UAV deployments on FBI law enforcement missions: a. By UAV type, b. Field locations to which UAVs were deployed, c. Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target, d. FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency). (U) See Tab 3.
10. (U) Number and type of criminal cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field to discuss the UAV contribution.
(S/AKE) There have been a total of criminal cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV.
11. (U) Description of the requisition and logistics process to deploy a UAV from CIRG to the field for a particular case and the command and control systems at the FBI, including internal controls policies to maintain, store, and operate UAVs. Also provide any procedures, if any, required to permanently base a UAV at a Field Division.
(U//LES) UAV deployments are made in accordance with the UAV SOP EC dated 10/28/2010 on page three under "Check list for missions."
12. (U) Whether UAV flight logs are maintained and/or if telemetry data and surveillance is recorded and maintained, where, and how protected.
(SMF) UAV/UAS (Unmanned Aerial System) flight logs are maintained and stored
13. (U) Description of the circumstances of any UAV accidents and crashes or malfunctions resulting in loss of power in flight. Also please provide any FBI policy regarding liability of the FBI for UAV accidents or third party damage.
(U//LES) We are aware of accidents and crashes or malfunctions resulting in loss of power in flight.
· .

SECRET#NOFORN

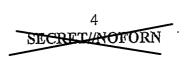
b6 b7C b7E

b7E



(U//LES) There is no specific FBI policy regarding liability for UAV accidents or third party damage. With exceptions, the Federal Tort Claims Act makes the United States liable for injuries caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any federal employee acting within the scope of his or her employment, in accordance with the law of the state where the act or omission occurred, and likely would apply to claims arising from UAV accidents or third party damage.

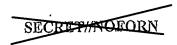
party damage.
14. (U) Number of FTEs dedicated to working with or using UAVs, and number of FBI personnel qualified to operate UAVs.
(U//LES) The FBI has full-time and part-time employees dedicated to working with and operating UAVs.
15. (U) Descriptions of the qualifications of personnel handling UAVs.
(SANF) The full-time employee listed above possesses a Private Pilot Certificate, and is qualified on the The part-time employees listed above possess Private Pilot Certificates, and are qualified or
16. (U) Relevant trainings, conferences or certification programs taken by FBI UAV operators.
A. (SAF) UAV certification
day certification. day certification. day certification. day certification. day certification.
B. (U//LES) Private Pilot ground school day certification.
C. (U//LES) Private Pilot License (PPL) - months.
17. (U) Whether there are plans to expand the use of FBI UAV operations and what groups are involved in such planning.
At this time to expand the use of FBI UAV operations.



b7E

b7E

b7E



18. (U) The number of FBI-owned UAVs used primarily for national security missions in United States airspace or proximate thereto if originating in the country.
(U) .
19. (U) Whether the FBI operates third-party UAVs for national security purposes, and if so, the circumstances of the UAV loan, detail, or assignment and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the agencies involved.
(U//LES)
20. (U) Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in national security operations or instances where FBI national security operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs.
21. (U) Description of the sensor package/capabilities on each UAV used primarily for national security purposes.
(U)
22. (U) Type of telemetry software for each UAV used primarily for national security purposes and whether the channels of communications for each are secure and encrypted.
(U)
23. (U) All UAV deployments on national security-related FBI missions in United States airspace or proximate thereto if originating in the country: a) By UAV type b). Field locations to which UAVs were deployed. c) Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target d) FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency).
States airspace or proximate thereto, we provide the following information:

SECRETANOFORN

b7E

b7E

b7E

b7E

•			
_	••	•	
CITE CITE		~	TATE OF THE PARTY
SIGUR	1	ہد	NOTORN
	_		1210000

24. (U) Number and type of national security cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field to discuss the UAV contribution.
national security cases supported and/or prosecuted using data
collected by UAV.
25. (U) Process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in national security cases and
the policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to such UAV use; in particular guidance
on whether or when search warrants should be obtained, as well as any circumstances
when application should be made to the FISA Court.
(U//LES) UAV deployments are made in accordance with the UAV SOP EC dated 10/28/2010
on page three under "Check list for missions."
26. (U) Laws and regulations detailing FBI's authority to purchase and deploy UAVs.
(U//LES)
(U/LES]

6 SECREE//NOTORN -

b1 b3 b7E

b1 b3 b7E

SECRET//NOFORN

27. (U) Departmental or FBI policies, procedures or guidelines generally governing the deployment of UAVs in law enforcement investigations.
(U//LES) In addition to the deployment authorities listed in question #26,
28. (U) The process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in criminal cases and any policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to whether or when search warrants should be obtained.
(U) See answer to question #27.
29. (U) Intra-departmental coordination efforts regarding jurisdictional issues, research and development or deployment issues; particularly coordination with the National Institute of Justice.
(U//LES) The FBI is currently working with the Department of Justice and other federal agencies to formulate a law enforcement common strategy approach to UAS operations in the United States. The FBI's point of contact at NIJ is
30. (U) Efforts to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation Administration, and other Federal agencies to develop privacy protocols or other interagency coordination efforts regarding jurisdictional issues, research and development or deployment issues.
(U//LES) With regard to deployment of UAVs, the FBI is

7 SECRET/NOFORN

b7E

b6 b7C

SECRES//NOFORN

31. (U) The purchase costs of each UAV used by the FBI since Fiscal Year 2005.

SHAVE	UAV	PUR	CHASE	COSTS
ليحاسر	022.1	1 010		00010

Fiscal Year	System	Cost	
2005 .			
2006 .			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012	·		

, 32. TO BE PROVIDED

33. (MAF) Maintenance costs per UAV for each year of operation:

Fiscal Year	Expenditure
2005	
2006	
2007	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011 .	
2012	

Source: FMS

34. TO BE PROVIDED

35. (U) Any financial agreements and contracts with any third parties related to purchase, leasing, use, testing, or deployment of UAVs.

•	TS/RAF	The	FBI	currently	y has	purchase	e orders	with		
						-				

SECREPHNOFORN

l b7E

b7E

SECRET/NOFORN

36. (U) How the asset values of UAVs are recorded (whether UAVs are recorded as fixed asset, computer system, or capital expense); include also whether UAVs are included in an inventory count.

(U//LES) UAVs valued at		
(U//LES) All UAVs		
(U//LES)		
		•
(U//LES) UAVs valued at		

SECRET/NOTORN

Document and Data Request Tracking Sheet

Tracking Number	Document/Data Requested Background	Request Status	Date of Request	Follow up Request #1	Follow up Request #2
1	FBI's working definition of UAV.	complete	12.18.12		
2	Organizational chart of units responsible for managing and operating FBI UAVs; please provide chart with names and acronyms key. Also please indicate the reporting chain for the employees involved with UAVs.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13	
3	The number and type of UAVs owned by the FBI used for research or law enforcement purposes; please provide information for the 3 additional UAVs currently being modified.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13	
4	. Description of the sensor package/capabilities of each UAV used for research or law enforcement purposes; please provide the information for ALL of the UAVs owned by the FBI, including any system on order.	open .	12.18.12	2.19.13	
5	Type of telemetry software for each law enforcement-related UAV and whether the channels of communications for each are secure and encrypted.	complete	12.18.12		• • •
6	Number of UAVs, if any, the FBI operates (or has others operate on its behalf) for research or law enforcement purposed obtained from third party public agencies that were detailed, loaned, or assigned to the FBI. Please update response for #6 as response to #8 makes reference to two instances where the FBI requested UAV coverage or assistance from other entities.	open	. 12.18.12	2.19.13	



	SESRET			
7	The circumstances of loan (or UAV operation by a third party at FBI request) mentioned in response to Question 6 and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the agencies involved for applicable UAV. Please update response for #7 as response to #8 makes reference to two instances where the FBI requested UAV coverage or assistance from other entities. Request includes names of FBI technicians or agents involved in obtaining, coordinating or assisting use of third party UAV and FBI case agents in the matters involved, and a description of the circumstances of their involvement.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
8	Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in law enforcement operations or instances where FBI law enforcement operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs. Please provide more information for this response as well as the second instance referenced in the "We are aware of two instances" response.	open .	12.18.12	2.19.13
9	UAV deployments on FBI law enforcement missions: Please provide after action reports for EACH deployment. a. By UAV type. b. Field locations to which UAVs were deployed c. Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target. d. FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency). Please provide copies of all COAs obtained. If a COA was not obtained, please provide written explanation as to why no COA was obtained.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
10	Number and type of criminal cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field to discuss the UAV contribution. Name of case agent. Please also include a brief description of the circumstances of UAV use and information collected	open	12.18.12	, 2.19.13

SESRET

		SECONO			
1:	1	Description of the requisition and logistics process to deploy a UAV from CIRG to the field for a particular case and the command and control systems at the FBI, including internal controls policies to maintain, store, and operate UAVs. Also provide and procedures, if any, required to permanent base a UAV at a Field Division. Please provide UAV SOP EC dated 10/28/2010.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
1	2	Whether UAV flight logs are maintained and/or if telemetry data and surveillance is recorded, maintained, where, and how protected. Please provide the after action reports to support your response.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
1	3	Description of the circumstances of any UAV accidents and crashes or malfunctions resulting in loss of power in flight. Also please provide any FBI policy regarding liability of the FBI for UAV accidents or third party damage.	complete	12.18.12	
1	.4	Number of FTEs dedicated to working with or using UAVs, and number of FBI personnel qualified to operate UAVs. Please provide their names and contact information.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
1	15	Descriptions of the qualifications of personnel handling UAVs.	complete	12.18.12	
1	L6	Relevant-training, conferences or certification programs taken by FBI UAV operators. Please provide copies of all certifications and entries of any relevant training , recordkeeping database.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
1	L7	Whether there are plans to expand the use of FBI UAV operations and what groups are involved in such planning.	complete	12.18.12	
		National Security	1		
	18	The number of FBI-owned UAVs used primarily for national security missions in United States airspace or proximate thereto or proximate thereto if originating in the country.	complete	12.18.12	



	SERE		
19	Whether the FBI operates (or has others operate on its behalf) third-party UAVs for national security purposes, and if so, the circumstances of the UAV loan, detail, or assignment and any Memorandums of Understanding or terms of use between the agencies involved. Just to clarify, are there any instances where third parties operated their own UAVs in national security matters involving the FBI? If so please specify the circumstances.	open	12.18.12
20	Number of instances in which the FBI requested the assistance of UAVs operated by third parties in national security operations or instances where FBI national security operations obtained information from the use of third party UAVs.	complete .	12.18.12
21	Description of the sensor package/capabilities on each UAV used primarily for national security purposes. $\overline{}$	complete	12.18.12
22	Type of telemetry software for each UAV used primarily for national security purposes and whether the channels of communications for each are secure and encrypted.	complete	12.18.12
. 23	UAV deployments on national security-related FBI missions in United States airspace or proximate there if originating in the country: a. By UAV type. b. Field locations to which UAVs were deployed c. Operational hours of deployment broken down into training, transportation from/to deployment site to target site, operation time on target. Please provide after action reports of UAV use. d. FAA issued Certificates of Authorization (COA) (regular and/or emergency). Please provide copies of FAA issued COAs	Open	12.18.12
24	Number and type of national security cases supported and/or prosecuted using data collected by UAV; include points of contact in the field to discuss the UAV contribution.	complete .	12.18.12



_	_
- SECKI	- I
こしたして	_

		, SECTOR			
٠.	25 ·	Process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in national security cases and the policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to such UAV use; in particular guidance on	complete	12.18.12	
		whether or when search warrants should be obtained, as well as any circumstances			
٠.		when application should be made to the FISA Court.			
		•			
-	777	ˈˈˈurisdiction	Ĩ	12.18.12	
	26 .	Laws and regulations detailing FBI's authority to purchase and deploy UAVs. Please	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
···.		provide a copy of FBI EC 319T-2-HQA1487668-OTD			
				,	
٠.	27	Departmental or FBI policies, procedure or guidelines generally governing the	complete	12.18.12	
		deployment of UAVs in law enforcement investigations.			
		•			
	28	The process to authorize the use of UAVs for surveillance in criminal cases and any	-complete	12.18.12	
		policies, procedures, and guidelines relevant to whether or when search warrants			
	•	should be obtained.			
				12.18.12	
•••	. 29		complete	12.10.12	
:	•	development or deployment issues; particularly coordination with the National			
		Institute of Justice.		•	
		The state of the s	complete	12.18.12	
•	30	Efforts to coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Aviation	Complete	14.10.11	
	•	Administration, and other Federal agencies to develop privacy protocols or other		2	
		interagency coordination effort regarding jurisdictional issues, research and	·		
		development or deployment issues,			
,-		ny magantana paosiminana paositra tao mindra mandra mandra na mandra mandra na mandra na mandra na mandra na m Transportation	·: ·		
· i		Elliqueiai .	open L	12.18.12	2.19.13
	31	The purchase costs of each AV used by the FBI since Fiscal Year 2005. Please provide	open	46,40,46	
		supporting documentation for purchase costs including purchase orders, invoices, and			
		copy of checks			



	35,000			
32 .	The annual UAV program cost since Fiscal Year 2005 for the UAVs operations: Please provide supporting documentation and/or calculations for the numbers provided. a. UAVs budget appropriation per year (for each year of use) Please provide supporting documentation and/or calculations for the numbers provided.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
•	 UAVs expenditures per year (for each year of use) Please provide supporting documentation and/or calculations for the numbers provided. 			
33	Maintenance costs per UAV for each year of operation. Please provide supporting documentation and/or calculations for the numbers provided.	open	12.18.12	2.19.13
34	Estimated useful life of each UAV type. Please provide supporting documentation and/or calculations for the numbers provided.	open .	12.18.12	2.19.13
35	Any financial agreements and contracts with any third parties related to purchase, leasing, use, testing, or deployment of UAVs.	cómplete	12.18.12	
36	How the asset values of UAVs are recorded (whether UAVs are recorded as fixed asset, computer system, or capital expense); include also whether UAVs are included in an inventory count. Please provide an inventory listing supporting each UAV.	open ,	12.18.12	2.19.13



(RMD)(FBI)						
From: Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2011 11:12 AM						
To: Subject: FW: Proposed Press Release						
Please review this. You'll recognize it. Let me know what you think as soon as you can.						
Associate General Counsel and Unit Chief Science and Technology Law Unit Office of the General Counsel Federal Bureau of Investigation (Office (Cell) (Secure						
From: Bessette, Gerald R. Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2011 7:31 AM To Cc Subject: Proposed Press Release						
As discussed here is where our programs stands.						
We currently have different type of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UASs) made up of aircraft which are We flew on a total of missions last year. cases and cases. Each mission would have been comprised of numerous actual flights. The program is managed out of OTD's Traditional Technology Section-Video Surveillance Unit. Operation of UAS in the national airspace is strictly regulated by the FAA and we must request permission to fly from the FAA, CIRG's ASB, and the FAA puts out a notice. We participate in numerous working groups and cross training exercises with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies as we "jointly" pursue the FAA to make LEO specific regulations and create rules pertaining to different weight classes. Right now, our aircraft fall under the same regulations as the There is a lot of interest in UASs because a small department/agency that can't afford a plane or helicopter with pilots could easily buy and operate small UAS for surveillance. OTD's UAS team in VSU advises that we do not have any specifics on how the FBI in requested services since that was done from FBI. OGC's STLU UC assigned to support OTD, advises that the legal review for the use of that was done by CIRG's CDC. OTD's agreement with on the use of any of their assets, to include						
is mostly informal and on a case by case basis. When the FBI request support from other local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies there is usually concurrent jurisdiction or a task force. The FBI will also assists other law enforcement agencies with a variety of assets as is DOJ policy under either statutory, DIOG. or other authority. Many of the FBI border offices and other divisions have individual relationships with the other federal agencies in their territories so OTD would not know what they are requesting for what investigation. For example,						

ь6 ь7с

b6 b7C

> ь6 ь7с

b3 b7E From: Wednesday, June 19, 2013 4:31 PM Sent: To: FW: FBI use of UAV's Subject:

Fyi - We sent this out to the media as a result of the many calls/emails we received.

From Sent: Wednesday, June 19, 2013 4:15 PM Subject: FBI use of UAV's

As the Director stated, we have used surveillance aircraft in very limited circumstances to support operations where there was a specific operational need. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) allow us to learn critical information that otherwise would be difficult to obtain without introducing serious risk to law enforcement personnel. As an example, the FBI utilized a UAV at the crisis site during the Jimmy Lee Dykes hostage barricade situation in Alabama earlier this

FBI's UAVs are only utilized to conduct surveillance operations on stationary subjects. In each instance, the FBI must first obtain the approval of the FAA to use the aircraft in a very confined geographic area.

Unit Chief FBI National Press Office FBIHQ- Washington D.C. Office of Public Affairs desk cell

CREW-1685

b7C

b6

b6 b7C

b7C